

Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The sum of positive and negative peak value called.	A. R.M.S. value B. P-P value C. Peak value D. Average value
2	Which device is used as a rectifier?	A. Capacitor B. Transistor C. Diode D. Transformer
3	The Balmer series is obtained when all the transition of electrons terminate on	A. 1 st orbit B. 2 nd orbit C. 3 rd orbit D. 4 th orbit
4	If the distance between two charges is halved and charges are also doubled, then force between them will be.	A. Two time B. Four time C. Eight time D. Sixteen time
5	A proton is about 1840 time than an electron. When it is accelerated by a potential difference of 1 kV, its kinetic energy will be:	A. 1884 keV B. 1/1840 keV C. 1 keV D. 920 keV
6	When the back emf in a current is zero, it draws	A. Zero current B. Maximum current C. Minimum current D. Steady average current
7	In Compton scattering, the value of shift is equal to Compton's wavelength, when X-rays are scattered at the angle of.	A. 90° B. Zero C. 120° D. 45°
8	In the Bohr's model of the hydrogen atom, the lowest orbit corresponds to:	A. Infinite energy B. Maximum energy C. Minimum energy D. Zero energy
9	The typical nuclei are less than:	A. 10 ⁻¹⁶ m B. 10 ⁻¹⁴ m C. 10 ⁻¹² m D. 10 ⁻¹⁰ m
10	Depletion region carries.	A. -ve charge B. +ve charge C. Ions D. No charge
11	e.m.f is the conversion of ----- energy into electrical energy	A. Chemical B. Solar C. Light D. None of these
12	S.I unit of strength of electric field is	A. J/C B. C/V C. V/C D. N/C
13	The amount of energy equal to 1.6 x 10 ⁻¹⁸ J is called.	A. One volt B. One milli volt C. One electron volt D. One mega electron volt
14	Natural rubber is an example of:	A. Crystalline solids B. Amorphous solids C. Polymeric solids D. None of above
15	A charged particle having charge 'q' is moving at right angle to magnetic field. The quantity which varies is.	A. Speed B. Kinetic energy C. Path of motion D. angular velocity

16	X=A+B is the mathematical notation for.	A. OR gate B. NOR gate C. NAND gate D. AND gate
17	An ordinary glass gradually softness into a paste like state before it becomes a very viscous liquid which is possible at	A. 900 ^o C B. 600 ^o C C. 800 ^o C D. 100 ^o C
18	Subatomic particles are divided into groups.	A. Photon B. Laptos C. Hadrons D. All of these
19	A device which converts low voltage or current to high voltage or current is called.	A. Transformer B. AC generator C. Amplifier D. Rectifier
20	X-rays were discovered by	A. Curie B. Henry Becquerel C. Rontgen D. None of these